

**What is claimed is**

- [1] A liquid crystal display cell comprising
- an array substrate having a plurality of pixel electrodes and switching components connected to each pixel electrode arranged in a matrix form on a main surface thereof,
- an opposing substrate having an opposing electrode located so as to face the array substrate with a gap between them,
- color filters comprising red, green and blue filter layers formed corresponding to the pixel electrodes on one of the substrates, and
- a liquid crystal layer arranged in a bend alignment interposed between the array substrate and the opposing substrate, wherein minimum value in spectrum of front reflectance of a portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the blue filter layer is between 380 nm and 480 nm, and thickness of a portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the blue filter layers  $t_B$  is confined to
- $$100 \text{ nm} < t_B \leq 140 \text{ nm}.$$

- [2] The liquid crystal display cell as described in Claim 1, wherein the color filter is located between the opposing substrate and the opposing electrode.

- [3] A liquid crystal display cell comprising
- an array substrate having a plurality of pixel electrodes

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and switching components connected to each pixel electrode arranged in matrix form on a main surface thereof,

an opposing substrate having an opposing electrode located so as to face the array substrate with a gap between them,

color filters comprising red, green and blue filter layers formed corresponding to the pixel electrodes on one of the substrates; and

a liquid crystal layer arranged in a bend alignment interposed between the array substrate and the opposing substrate, wherein minimum value in spectrum of front reflectance of a portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the blue filter layer is between 380 nm and 480 nm, and thickness of a portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the red and green filter layers is thicker than thickness of the blue filter layer.

[4] The liquid crystal display cell as described in Claim 3, wherein  $n_t B < n_t G \leq n_t R$  is satisfied, where  $n$  denotes the refractive index of the opposing electrode;  $t_B$  denotes the thickness of the portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the blue filter layer;  $t_G$  denotes the thickness of the portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the green filter layer; and  $t_R$  denotes the thickness of the portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the red filter layer.

[5] The liquid crystal display cell as described in Claim 4, wherein

$190 \text{ nm} < n t_B < 240 \text{ nm}$ ,  $250 \text{ nm} < n t_G < 280 \text{ nm}$ , and  $290 \text{ nm} < n t_R < 350 \text{ nm}$  are set, where  $n$  denotes the refractive index of the opposing electrode;  $t_B$  denotes the thickness of the portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the blue filter layer;  $t_G$  denotes the thickness of the portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the green filter layer; and  $t_R$  denotes the thickness of the portion of the opposing electrode corresponding to the red filter layer.

[6] The liquid crystal display cell as described in Claim 1, wherein the opposing electrode is formed by indium tin oxide (ITO) film.

[7] The liquid crystal display cell as described in Claim 5, wherein the opposing electrode is formed by indium tin oxide (ITO) film.

[8] The liquid crystal display cell as described in any of Claim 1 to Claim 7, wherein the liquid crystal display cell comprises

a phase difference plate located on at least one of main surfaces of the liquid crystal display cell, and

a polarization plate located on at least one of main surfaces of the liquid crystal display cell so as to interpose the phase

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difference plate between the polarization plate and the liquid  
crystal display cell.